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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1950.

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Indo-China Regarded As Communists' Second Front

Paris, Oct. 12. The Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, tonight met top-level officials for a conference about the new phase of the Indo-Chinese war. Reliable reports said they agreed to study the availability of troops in France proper for the campaign and new strategic tactics.

The French Government was gravely worried by the sudden turn for the worse in the situation in Indo-China. Only two weeks ago a Government spokesman had asserted that the French forces held the initiative and would continue to do so.

THREE CONCLUSIONS
Three immediate conclusions were drawn by the French Government:
1. The Communists, after their defeat in Korea, have opened what is in effect a "second front" in Indo-China, where the French troops now must face full-scale offensives by well-trained Vietminh forces armed with heavy artillery and other modern equipment.
2. Withdrawal of French troops from the mountainous Chinese border country is now unavoidable to enable the troops to man for defense of the rich rice bowl of the Red River valley.
3. Large quantities of American arms and equipment are needed at once to enable the hard-pressed French forces to meet the new danger.

The French Finance Ministry spokesman said the National Assembly would be asked for an additional 25,000,000,000 francs in credits over and above the 120,000,000,000 already allocated for 1950 to fight the war in Indo-China.—United Press.

"What's The Number, Charlie?"
St. Louis, Oct. 12. A man in a hotel room here, dialing a telephone, said, "This is the President. I want to talk to my wife." The operator replied, "Sorry, sir, do you have her number?" The man turned to his companion. "What's that White House number, Charlie?"
Charles Ross, Press Secretary to President Truman told him, "National 1414." Mr. Truman smiled. "I call it so seldom."—United Press.

Police Fire On Workers

Bombay, Oct. 12. Two people were killed and eight injured when the police opened fire on striking textile workers here today.
Twelve policemen were hit by stones thrown by strikers. The police first used tear gas, and then opened fire, to disperse strikers defying a city-wide ban on meetings.
The strikers had attempted to hold a rally in protest against an Indian labour tribunal's verdict on Monday upholding the Bombay Industrial Court's award of a bonus of two months' wages.
The men decided last night to continue their two-month strike, involving 220,000 workers, until the mill-owners met their demand for a three-month bonus and a cost of living allowance.
A Bombay Government communique earlier today said that 56,000 strikers had gone back to work and that 50 of Bombay's 60 cotton mills were working.—Reuter.

Educational Tour

New York, October 12. Six Japanese Supreme Court justices visited the New York Court of Appeals on Thursday as part of their tour to study the American judicial system.
Headed by Chief Justice Kogiwa Kamekida, the visitors will be luncheon guests of the Albany County Bar Association.—United Press.

What Truman & MacArthur Are Likely To Discuss

SAVING ASIA FROM REDS

Tokyo, Oct. 12. When General Douglas MacArthur meets President Truman at their secret Pacific rendezvous he will thank the United States President for quick action to meet the Communist threat in Korea and urge the same policy be applied throughout Asia, usually reliable quarters said today.

General MacArthur believes no ground can be given up to the Reds in Asia, the sources said, because it will be ground that must be regained later. "General MacArthur believes you have to draw a line somewhere and he hopes that the line has been drawn," the United Press was told.

The general also will emphasize to the President that Asia is just as important as Europe in world affairs and that the United States must give equal attention and aid to this part of the globe.
The sources said General MacArthur is likely to point out to Mr. Truman that the United States got into World War II through the Pacific, and that the present conflict is the same way. They said SCAP will likely point out that while many persons in America keep talking about Europe's importance it is a fact that the Pacific has been the door through which the Americans have marched first into their last two wars.
If Mr. Truman asks General MacArthur for his views on Formosa, the President will get them, the sources said. However, it was emphasized that the general is going to his meeting because Mr. Truman, his commander-in-chief, has summoned him and he will let the President run this conference.



SYNGMAN RHEE

UN To Administer N. Korea

Rhee's Authority To Be Limited
Lake Success, Oct. 12. The United Nations Interim Committee on Korea today approved an Australian proposal to limit the authority of Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of the South Korean Republic.

British Nurses For Korea

Liverpool, October 12. Another 800 British troops accompanied by 12 nurses left for Korea tonight to join the battling United Nations forces. They sailed on the troop ship, Lancashire, the fourth vessel to take British troops to Korea from the United Kingdom this month. This brought to 4,300 the number of British troops to leave here under the governments' plan to aid the forces.—United Press.

NEW GAINS

CEYLON IN ACTION
Washington, Oct. 12. British cruiser Ceylon took part in the war should be associated with this civil administration.
General MacArthur to keep the Interim Committee informed as to the steps taken to implement these recommendations.
At tomorrow's session, Mr. Warren Austin (United States), will appear before the Committee as a representative of the United Command. He is expected to express the Command's preliminary views on the administration of Korean territories.—Reuter.

Salt Water As AT Bomb Cure

Washington, Oct. 12. The Public Health Service today announced "practical" treatment for survivors of an atomic bomb attack who were suffering from shock—long drinks of salt water over a period of several days.
The treatment was recommended by a group of leading American surgeons, who said it was as effective as blood plasma and could be used for shock resulting from atomic bombs, as well as from fractures, peritonitis and other injuries.—United Press.

W BASIC WAGE

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 12. Commonwealth arbitration decided by a majority decision today to increase present basic wage which was 26-16-6 in six capital cities to £8. It also fixed the wage for women at 75 per cent of the male rate.—United Press.

Homeside Campaign To Win Compensation For Far East POWs

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 12. Big boost to the campaign here to secure compensation for POWs who suffered in Japanese camps has been given today by news that Australian POW victims are to be helped by their Government.

British ex-Far East POWs are not only gratified that their Australian comrades are to benefit from a £250,000 special fund to be instituted by the Australian Government, but welcome particularly the Australian Government's acceptance of the Report of an investigating committee that compensation payments should be made by countries such as Japan which violated the Geneva Convention in its treatment of prisoners of war.

In the demands for compensation now being pressed in the British national campaign, the plea is not that the British Government or the British taxpayer should pay, but that Japan must pay.
The national committee, under Lieutenant-General Percival, who was in G.O.C. in Malaya when Singapore fell, has received the greatest encouragement in recent days by sympathetic letters from all parts of the world, including Highways, Hongkong and Malaya.
Three men in Hongkong have sent donations to the "Fighting Fund," by which it is hoped to achieve Government action in the matter.
Mr. Ronald Hastain, a member of the British National Committee, and the chairman of the Far East POWs Club in London, with over 3,000 members, told me today that contributions to the Fighting Fund have been made by three

AMERICAN ON TREASON TRIAL

Rangoon, Oct. 12. Dr. Gordon Seagrave, American missionary doctor, went on trial today on charges of treason against the Burmese government.
The assistant Attorney General, Chan Tun Aung, told the Court that Dr. Seagrave owed "local allegiance" to Burma and said, "If a person assists, harbours, encourages or comforts those waging war against the state, he commits treason."
Dr. Seagrave is accused of aiding Karen rebels in their fight against the Burmese government.—United Press.

PREPARING CLAIM

One of the Peers, taking particularly keen interest in the ex-POWs' fight, is the seventy-six year old Lord Daphin, who was Governor-General of Australia just before the World War I and Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords.

President Takes Off Again

St. Louis, Oct. 12. President Truman left here at 8.27 p.m., GMT today on the second leg of his flight to the Wake Island conference with General Douglas MacArthur on United States foreign policy in the Far East and military clean-up of North Korea.—United Press.

must be met with firm measures such as was the case in Korea. Asia is just as important as Europe in world affairs and the importance of Asia in world affairs is growing.

3. Something must be done to prevent Formosa, Indo-China and other non-Communist areas from falling into Red hands.

4. The United States has a responsibility of leadership in the Pacific.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

EDITORIAL The Battle Of The Veto

AFTER two days of hints and vague suggestions on the all-important subject of preserving world peace through the establishment of an international military force controlled by the United Nations, Mr. Vyshinsky has come along with positive proposals. He "demands" that the United Nations shall set up a permanent international police force under the Security Council, and he suggests that the general subject of world peace shall again be discussed by the Big Five. Superficially both proposals appear to be quite reasonable and acceptable; and would be, but for two things. Firstly, Mr. Vyshinsky and Russia know that further Big Five talks on this subject are not likely to yield anything tangible, while on the other hand they could quite easily be used further to fog the issue of how best to safeguard and preserve the peace of the world. They could also be made the medium, if Russia so felt disposed, of further delaying any positive decision and action—especially along lines which Russia regarded as inimical to her pet interests and her future plans. There are good grounds for this mistrust of the Russian proposal because Big Five discussions on the securing of world peace, as well as kindred subjects, have in the past come to naught because Russia has not been prepared to concede her position on vital issues. Hence Mr. Lester Pearson's expressed doubt about another Big Five meeting meaning "effective and genuine consultation." And it is the Soviet gentleness in her approach to international problems that causes the principal misgivings. Moreover, one is tempted to enquire, why should it be imagined that the Big Five can get nearer a formula for world peace acceptable to the United Nations than the General Assembly? As Mr. Foster Dulles pointed out at Lake Success earlier this week, there is no reason to believe that two-thirds of the members of the United Nations would vote and behave irrespon-

sibly when dealing with matters affecting the whole organisation. Nor is it easy to avoid suspecting another ulterior motive behind this Russian suggestion to hold a Big Five meeting. China is a member of the Big Five, but presumably Russia is expecting that it is the Peking regime that would be represented at these parleys and that Russia, in consequence, would have support, which would otherwise be lacking, for whatever line of argument she decided to follow. And two vetoes are better than one! Nevertheless, the essential distinction between the Soviet proposals and those advanced by Mr. Foster Dulles on behalf of the United States is that Russia insists that the establishment and control of a United Nations police force shall be the sole duty of the Security Council—a body which can be rendered impotent by the veto of any single member. Mr. Vyshinsky, therefore, is not offering an amendment to Mr. Dulles' original plan, which is to give the General Assembly power to create and control United Nations forces, but a direct negative. In effect, Mr. Vyshinsky is making a last ditch defence for his most precious destructive weapon, the veto. Deprived of that and he is also robbed of his argument that majority decisions in the United Nations are not wholly legal. The issue now before the Political Committee at Lake Success is a vital one. If Mr. Vyshinsky's proposal is approved it means that Russia can either force her plans on to the Security Council, or, by applying the veto there, can prevent any alternative schemes being put into effect. On the other hand, if the General Assembly is invested with executive powers now possessed by the Security Council, the veto becomes non-operative and majority voting legitimises as well as authorises the decisions reached. The time has long past for the veto to be rendered innocuous; the opportunity to do this has now arisen.

The Odd Spot Of High Spot News

Birmingham, Warwickshire, Oct. 12. Alfred Philipott, a Birmingham factory worker who declares his son was fined by trade union officials for "working too hard," was barred from his own job today.
When he arrived at the radiator factory this morning, his shop steward told him that he had been suspended by the Executive Committee of his trade union until he met them.
Philipott became a headline figure in Britain yesterday when he applied to the State for legal aid to sue the union officials for the fine they had imposed on his 20-year-old son, John, who works at the radiator factory.
The son had increased his production until he was earning 3/6d. an hour. Union shop stewards belonging to the Birmingham and Midlands Sheet Metal Workers Society told him he was allowed to earn only 2/4d. an hour.
They fined him £2.—Reuter.

Village Terrorised

Timor, Oct. 12. Wolves are terrorising country villages 25 miles south of Dili. They killed about 30 sheep last night.
Believed to have been starved out of their lairs in the rugged Abruzzo mountains, south of Rome, the wolves are reported to be smaller than the normal size of wolves, but very fast on their feet. They were seen looting along the ancient Via Appia last night about eight miles miles they left scenes of carnage.

Monks Branded

Vatican City, Oct. 12. Vatican sources tonight alleged that 500 Catholic monks had been branded by the Czech police before being deported from Southern Slovakia to an unknown destination.
The Vatican sources said that, according to reports reaching them from Czechoslovakia, the train carrying the monks was stopped at night in a waste station. The police shaved the bearded Capuchin monks against the group, the source added. Then they stamped a number on the legs of each deportee with a "wandering lion." It was alleged.

Bags Too Heavy

St. Louis, Missouri, Oct. 12. (AP) 10 local dock workers on strike here for three days are refusing to handle sugar bags weighing 100 kilos, which they say are too heavy.
The Dockers' Union, which signed an agreement with employers in March, fixing the rate for handling bags of this weight, has not authorised the strike.—Reuter.

Lopors Escape

Athens, Oct. 12. Cretan police have recaptured 22 of an unknown number of lopors who escaped from isolation in the Spinalonga peninsula, Northern Crete, according to reports reaching Athens.

The inmates of the camp recently staged a hunger strike, alleging that they were neglected by the State and threatened to return to their homes.—Reuter.

Patriot Freed

Athens, Oct. 12. A Greek patriot who tore down the Nazi flag from the Acropolis in 1944, was freed from a 10-year prison sentence today due to his anniversary of the city's liberation.
The man, Stathis Glazos, a noted Communist journalist, sentenced to death in 1947 by a military court on a charge of high treason. His sentence was subsequently commuted to 10 years.—Reuter.

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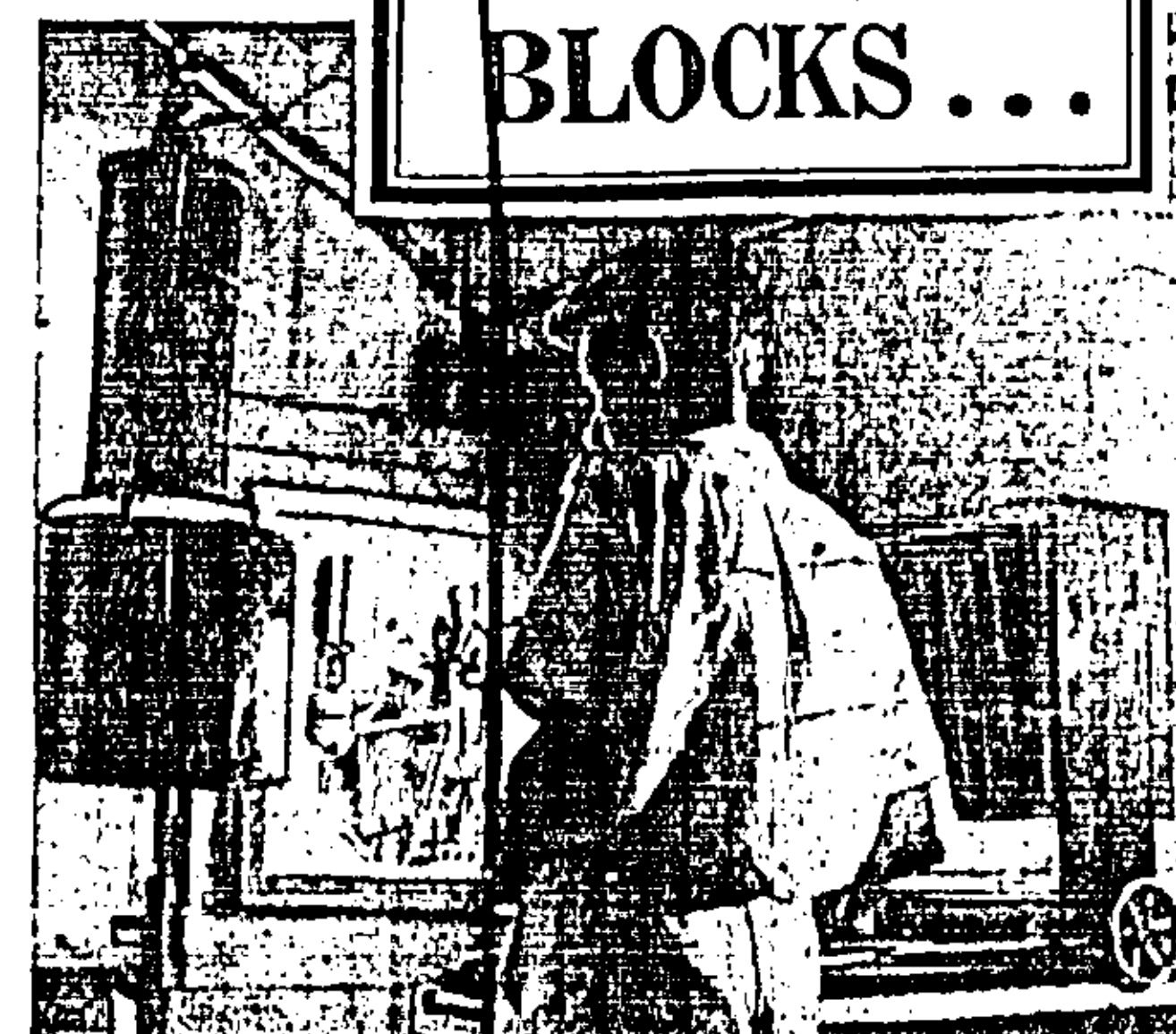
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The new 'Oblique Line' is flattering

SINCE London and Paris revealed their 1951 fashion and beauty secrets, two months ago, their ideas have been adapted, improved upon and discarded until a distinct fashion line and beauty "look" is sifted from the main bulk of designs shown at the collections.

The "Oblique Line" shown by Dior (see Photograph) has survived and will be one of the season's most successful fashion lines.

It will be used in suits (as in the picture) and dresses will achieve this line with a left to right wrapover drape piped with a contrasting fabric.

Coats, too, will be made with the "Oblique Line."

This is a flattering style for most women. It is slimming and smart without being too exotic.

An "Oblique Line" suit must be worn (as in the picture) with straight skirt. Where the standing line reaches to the hemline, as in a dress or coat, the skirt is usually full.

NEEDS TINY WAIST
FITTED EVENING DRESSES are another fashion hit this season.

Full crinoline dresses are not worn. They are now long and narrow, billowing into a wide flare below the knees. This is called the "Mermaid" line.

It is a difficult style to wear, and demands a tiny waist with a most non-existent hips.

But this narrow silhouette is going to be popular this season.

SHORT-LIVED

THE SLANTING, DOE-EYED LOOK launched last season had a short life. Women must have the Ballerina look to be in vogue in 1951.

Using an eyebrow pencil, draw a line along the upper lid.



BALLERINA

DOE-EYED

This line is thinner and slightly higher than in the Eye look, and the point at the outside corner of the eye is not so thick and slanting.

But I think only our professional models are interested in this heavy, exotic eye make-up.

Shopping news

IN THE BEAUTY MARKET there is nail varnish made from fish scales, which is claimed to give a more pearly iridescent sheen, and a face powder, lipstick, and foundation made from pure silk.

This is claimed to be longer lasting, and is highly protective to the skin.

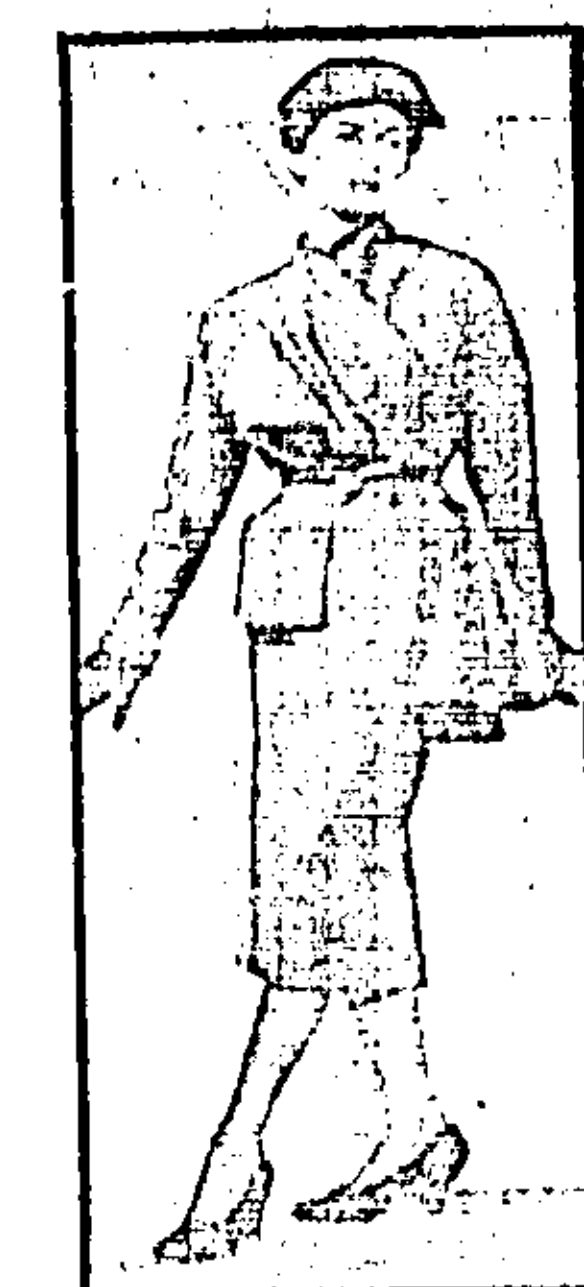
FASHION POINTERS

WIDE MESHED VEILING, with holes as big as chicken wire, is fashionable.

Buy it in black and stretch it over a vivid plush beret—or wear it as a brief eye veil just reaching the eyebrows.

WHEN WEARING a strapless dress, fasten a real flower to your bare shoulder with plastic skin—wear pale pink with dark green—wear a diamond clip on the wrist of one glove.

(London Express Service)



"OBLIQUE LINE"

Loss Of Blood In Childbirth Is Serious For The Anaemic Mother

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ONE of the ever-present dangers of childbirth is the possibility of excessive loss of blood. Such a situation is particularly hazardous if the mother is already anaemic. The healthy woman is likely to come through such an emergency well because she can withstand considerable loss of blood. On the other hand, it is likely to be disastrous for one already suffering from anaemia unless proper treatment is carried out.

For this reason, it is important to check the blood of every expectant mother during pregnancy.

and treat any anaemia which shows up.

Anaemia is not a disease in itself but rather a symptom which may indicate poor blood formation, blood loss, or increased destruction of the blood. The condition is always accompanied by a decrease in both the colour and the number of red cells in the blood. During the early months of pregnancy, the total volume of the blood increases due to the formation of larger amounts of plasma or fluid part of the blood, hence the content of hemoglobin, which is the colour, and the number of red cells may appear to be less than normal. However, a condition of this type requires no special treatment.

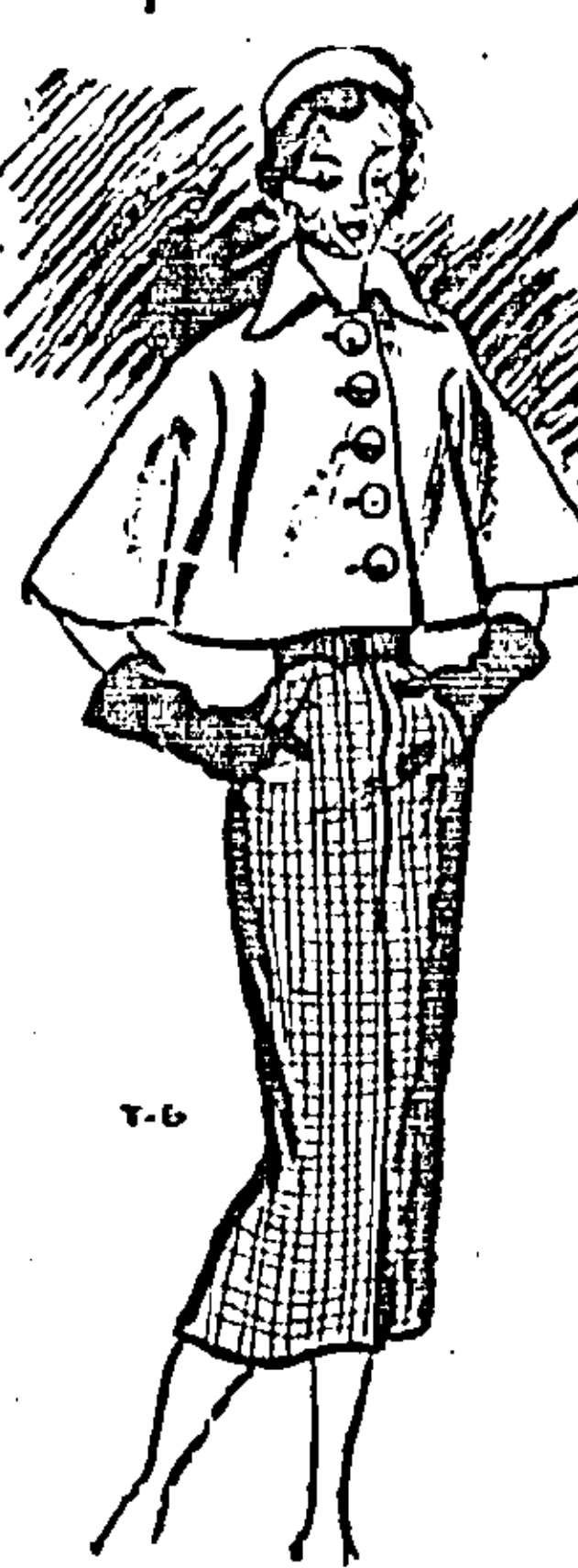
The most common type of anaemia associated with pregnancy is that due to a deficiency of iron. Iron is necessary for the manufacture of the hemoglobin. In this type of anaemia, some of the blood cells may be smaller than normal and may be abnormal in shape as well.

liver, and green vegetables. Iron preparations are also administered. An insufficient intake of protein foods are meat, milk, eggs, beans, and peas. If there is any source of continued bleeding, it goes without saying that it must be discovered and eliminated.

Anaemia immediately following the birth of a baby may occur because of the loss of blood during delivery, or may come from a severe infection, or the use of drugs which damage the red cells. The symptoms consist of weakness, general tiredness, and, of course, the changes in the blood which may be discovered by examination of the blood under the microscope.

Blood transfusion or the injection of blood into a vein may be required to overcome the condition and thus speed up the mother's recovery. A thorough study of the blood during and after pregnancy is important. Should anaemia be present, its cause must be found and proper treatment carried out.

Cape Jacket



Short coat of fleece.

By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

VERY new and different looking is the flared short jacket that looks more like a cape than what it really is. The illusion is created by flared sleeves from a very sloping shoulder. This version is fashioned of fleece in canary yellow. It has matching yellow bone buttons. The jacket is good looking over slim skirts such as this gray or gray checked worsted.

Lack Of Iron

This condition is due to a lack of iron in the diet or to a loss of blood. Its treatment consists of a diet rich in iron foods, such as meat, egg yolk,

French-ised Ties

☆ Jacques Fath— noted French designer—introduces a line of men's ties to the U.S.

The Signet Tie Company of New York announced that Fath will design 12 classifications of silk ties, to be tagged with the couturier's label and prices between \$3.50 and \$8.50.

The 12 categories, all prints, will include such decor as: "Whirligigs" (featuring abstract designs); "Fantasy" (humanized bugs and flowers); "French mosaics" (small overall patterns); and "Legendaries" (depicting figures from classical myths).

They will come in splattered colours, principally bright or bright patterns against dark backgrounds.

The designer's favourite shades are brown, rust, blue, maroon and yellow.

Sweater-Blouse News From Israel Firms

Sweater-blouses by a noted Israel firm shown in American advance many possibilities for selling "costume tops" in sweaters.

The collection is full of original style ideas and cuts which definitely look right for American women.

This sweater-blouse approach may be familiar to American retailers, for the firm is a continuation of a Czechoslovakian knitwear house which formerly sold to the United States. Lily Malchuk is the designer.

Knits used on the blouse are a signature, and very effective when there is a stripe or rib to show off this handling. Pullovers and cardigans are short and fitted, and a good number have semi-dolman sleeves. Soft looking fine gauge knits run through the line.

In a lot of the sweaters, stripes are used in a chevron effect. An interesting striped design has a diagonal stripe pattern which switches direction in alternate stripes.

Armholes finished with a band of ribbing, open shirt collars, also represented in the displays.

Autumn's Own Colours



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS is a pretty sketch, and a good portrait, but it is a pity that the colours aren't included; for this very advance fashion for Autumn 1950, and into 1951 cool weather, uses rust coloured velvet for its blouse and a rust and dark green checked soft tweed for its skirt. Always with us at the turn of the year, these autumnal tones will go on into winter this time, judging by the scores of advance collections of suits, coats, dresses and hats, we have already peeked at.

Rose Barrack was practically the first designer to make heady costumes of separates, taking them out of shirt-and-skirt

casuals, and this outfit with its handsomely cut cavalier blouse and skirt with narrow band which ties, is a coming Barrack offering.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

Mary Brooks Picken

Dual-Personality Skirt

6 darts to take up fullness at top of skirt.
Make 1/4" hem at waistline and a 2" hem on bottom edge. Have front edges meet at waistline, also 6" below waistline. Sew hooks and eyes at these two points.

On Lengthwise Edge
If it is necessary to cut from width of fabric, then do this on one lengthwise edge only, before marking darts, and make a narrow hem along the one raw edge.

For front made of printed fabric: Use full width and make a large apron. Turn salvage under 1/2" on each side and stitch. Hem bottom.

Gather top to equal 1/2 waist. Pin and stitch a length of ribbon over gathers. Tie ribbon in bow at centre back.

For ruffled-apron front: Cut a skirt length that equals 1/2 hip measure plus 2" in width. Round corners of one end as in B.

For ruffle, cut remaining piece into 3 1/2" crosswise strips. Sew strips together. Make a 1/4" hem on one side of ruffle strip. Gather raw edge.

Adjust Fullness
Adjust fullness so ruffle extends from top of apron on one side to same point on opposite side. Darts or gather waistline so measurement from side edge to side edge equals 1/2 waist. Sew a 2-yd. ribbon across top for the ruffle.

Make a blouse of a bright colour and an apron to match with harmonious skirt back. Try this idea; you will like it.

1/2 Hip meas. + 2"

Waistline to Length desired + 2" Hem

Side Dart

1/2" Hip meas. + 1"

Waistline to Length desired + 2" Hem

Side Dart

1/2" Hip meas. + 1"

LONDON EVACUATION FILM



The Army operations room in the heart of London from which the evacuation and search are directed. Scene from "Seven Days to Noon."

New Production More Realistic Than Newsreel

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

Director Alfred Hitchcock used to be labelled the master of film suspense. Last year Carol Reed seemed to go one better with his memorable "Third Man," which picked up a number of British and international awards and gave the zither its brief moment of glory. But I think that both Hitchcock and Reed have been trumped by Roy and John Boulting, two young ex-RAF brothers whose "Seven Days to Noon" has been drawing record crowds to the Leicester Theatre, London, and wrung praise from the most carping critics.

This fiction thriller, which I trust will never become fact, has a plot as up-to-date as tomorrow's newspaper. It is more realistic than most newsreels. And although the spectator knows all along that "it will all come out all right in the end," the tension is built up so skilfully, the story so superbly told and acted, that it retains its nightmarish qualities almost to its novelistic climax.

London is both its star and its setting. It is the capital and her teeming millions that are at stake when a top atom scientist disappears from a research establishment with the latest type of atom bomb in his Gladstone bag and threatens to blow it up in Westminster in a week's time unless the Prime Minister publicly declares that Britain will make no more such weapons.

Once Scotland Yard investigators have established that this is no crank's fantasy and that the threat is genuine, the story moves swiftly.

ARMY CO-OPERATED

The Prime Minister explains the situation in the broadest martial law is declared; London is evacuated; and the Army is called in for a methodical cordon-off of the deserted area.

The scientist, of course, is run to earth at the fifty-minute mark of the eleventh hour in Westminster's blitzed St. Stephen's Church.

The Boultings could hardly have picked a more difficult

subject to tackle from a technical point of view, nor one more charged with possible controversy. They have given us a genuine picture of the great metropolis and its inhabitants as no other film has ever succeeded in doing, and interspersed the grimness with brief touches of humour and character studies that bear the stamp of truth.

They are people with whom one daily rubs shoulders, caught in a terrifying situation and reacting as one feels they would.

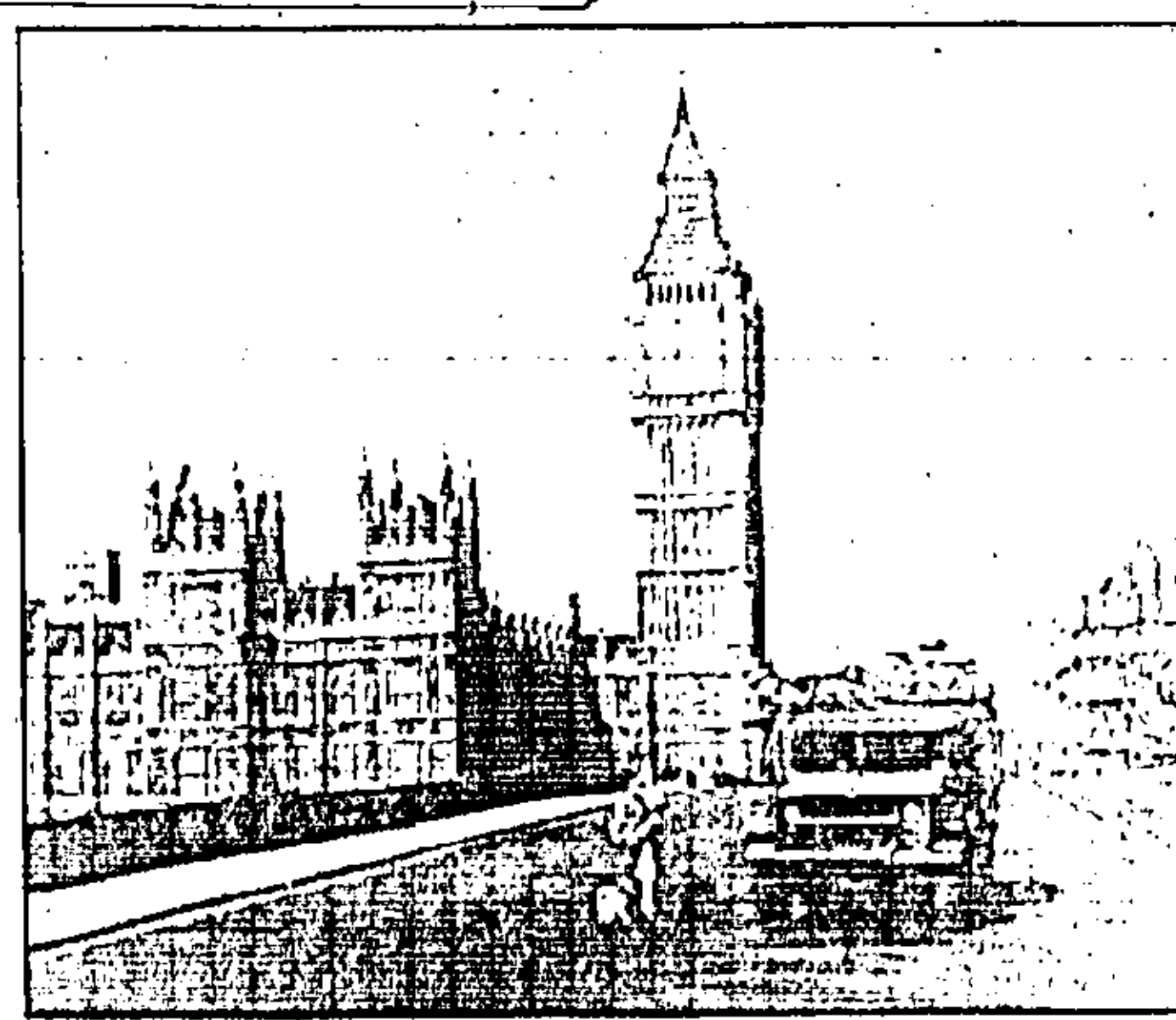
DELICATELY HANDLED

All the evacuation scenes have been delicately handled. The silence of deserted London, broken only by the tramp of Army boots and pity Service come its, is really uncanny. And they have been careful to concentrate on the thriller aspect of their plot and leave the serious implications of the problem to the mood and intelligence of the spectator.

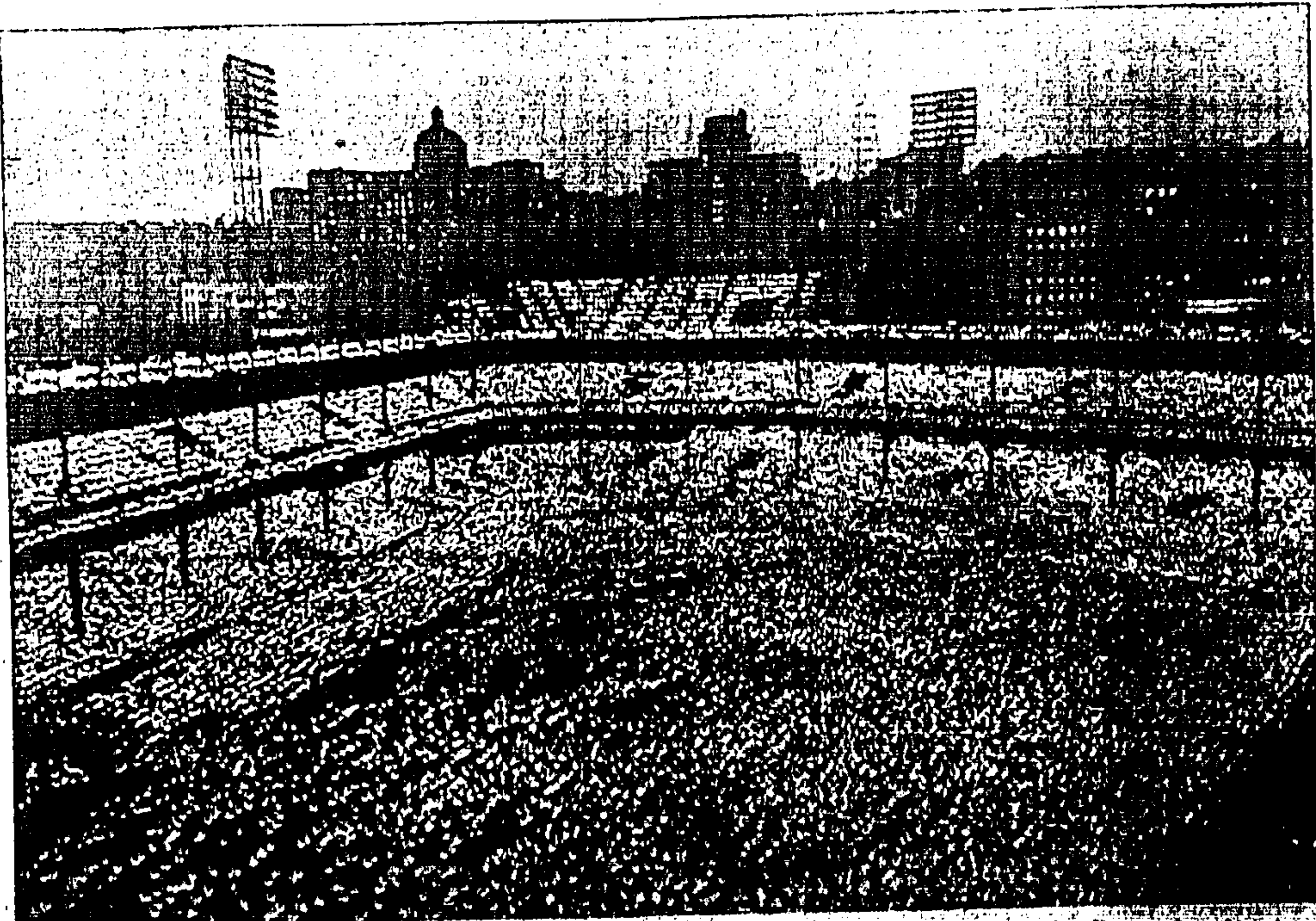
The film was shot "on the spot" in Kennington, Lambeth, Saffron Hill, Kenton and Bayswater, at Waterloo and Canning Cross stations, Wembley and the White City, in Piccadilly Circus and Delancey Square, on Western Avenue and the Watford by-pass, and inevitably at Trafalgar Square, Victoria Street and Whitehall.

The troops employed in the combined Army searchlight unit, and all the military equipment was lent by the War Office, whose help and advice, the film company informs me, were unflinching.

Olive Sloan tries to thumb a lift on a military lorry to get out of atom bomb threatened London in "Seven Days to Noon."

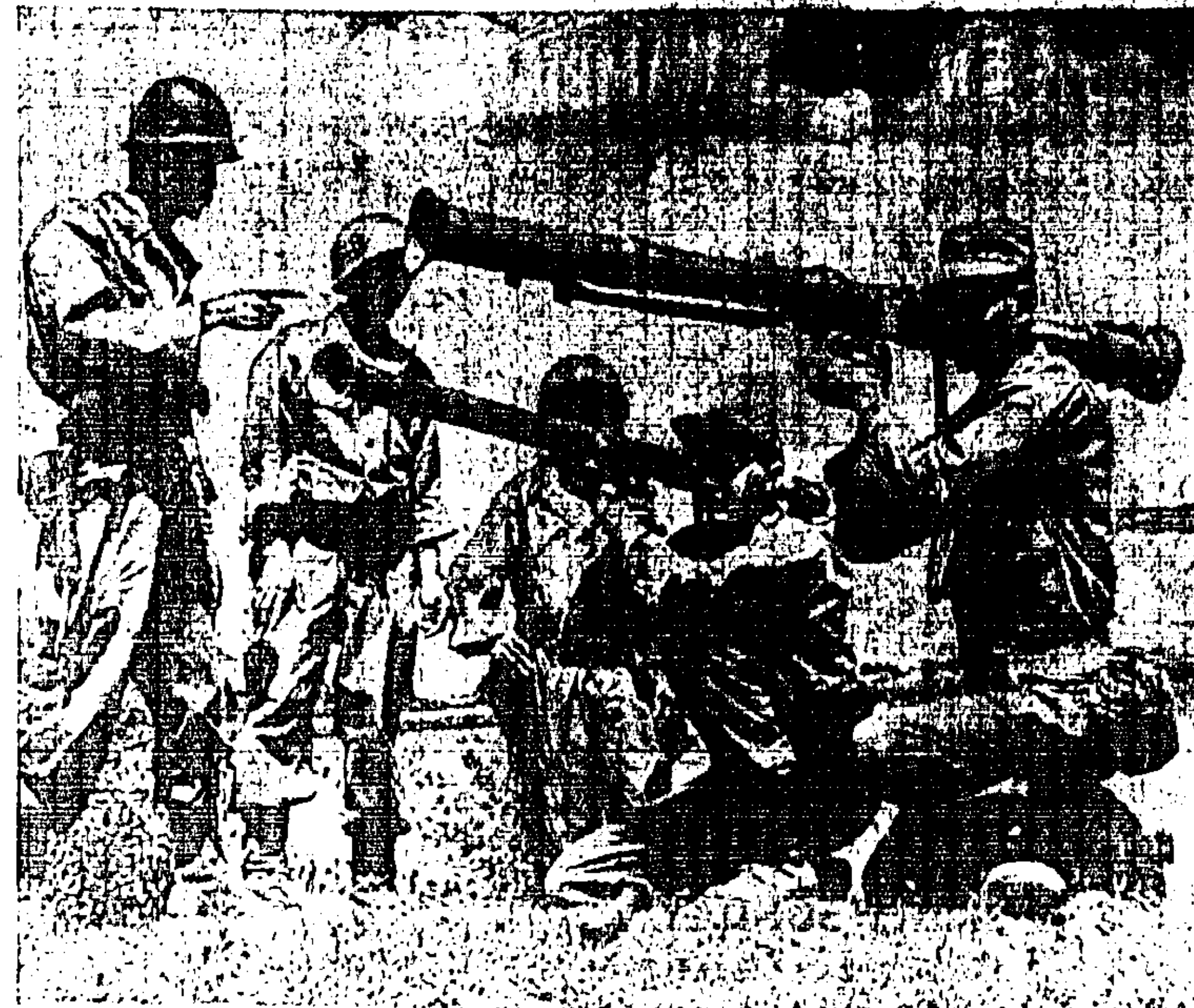


Candles Light The Way



AN estimated 130,000 Catholic men, each holding a candle, fill Forbes Field, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to venerate the Blessed Sacrament. It was the greatest spectacle of Catholic faith in the history of the city. (Acma).

Deadly Interested



AS a South Korean interpreter explains the demonstration in their native tongue, two native recruits watch bazooka experts Sgt. James M. Miller, left, and Capt. Harry P. Carrington operate the anti-tank weapons in South Korea. Miller uses a 2.3 bazooka, and Carrington a 3.5. (Acme).

3,500 Airfields Are 'Filed' Here

(BY A LONDON CORRESPONDENT)

In London I found a group of young ex-Servicemen and women who "know all the answers" about 3,500 of the world's airfields. Their knowledge is being used by civil air pilots all over the world.

The group, who have just moved from offices in what used to be the drawing-rooms of a large house in Hill Street, Mayfair, W.1, to a new building near London Airport, are continuing work for civil aviation which most of them were doing for the RAF during the war.

But it is on a larger scale. They are collecting all the vital information about airfields all over the world and interpreting it into a guide for pilots.

So far they have "covered" 3,500. Everything a pilot or navigator wants to know about each of these—details of all the navigation aids, maps and diagrams—is compressed into a small loose-leaf folder, carefully indexed.

Leader of the team is ex-Flight Lieutenant J.A.A. Foot, former navigator in Bomber Command's Pathfinder Force.

ROUTE BOOKS

Foot was at the Air Ministry's Directorate of Signals, where he helped in building up airfield and navigational information for the R.A.F.

After the war he went to British European Airways, producing the route books for BEA's Continental service pilots.

There are three "intelligence" girls among his team. A wartime WAAF signals officer, Miss M.G. Allt, is in charge of all the Far East information; Miss M. Phillips, also from WAAF signals, "covers" Europe, and Miss J. Rossiter, who was in the WRNS and speaks fluent Spanish, looks after South America.

The group are producing the guide for International Aeradio, the concern in which the three Government air corporations and several other airlines throughout the world are shareholders.

What She Disliked And Liked

Fifteen American travel agents, including four women, have just left after a 10-day tour of Britain by air, rail and road.

One of them, Miss H. Macneil, 31, of Chicago, said before she went: "England is O.K. and I am coming back." Then she told in detail what she disliked, and liked, about the country.

CRITICISM.—"Your hotels should be warmer—particularly the bedrooms. Everyone of us caught a cold on this trip.

"Your beds are appalling. Many of them are lumpy. Service is indifferent in many good-class places.

"Your drink laws and your hotel rules should be standardised. Many restaurants should take coffee-making lessons.

"There is not enough night life in London for most Americans.

"There is rather a depressed air about many English people. I did not sense this when in Scotland—but I loved your quiet sense of humour.

"The old-world atmosphere is wonderful and so is the food. Fish is delicious, and I have had the best roast beef I have ever tasted.

"Sight-seeing is really exciting, because there are many historical places. Your travel is comfortable.

"Prices are favourable to Americans.

"Clothes for men and women are smart.

"Your men are so polite, and your women are so feminine."

THE WORMS KEPT A SEX SECRET

An old lady who wanted a pair of canaries innocently bought two yellow-dyed sparrows from a London costermonger.

"How can you tell which is the male canary and which the female?" she asked the costermonger.

"Give them a plate of worms," he said. "The male will eat all the female worms and the female all the male worms."

"But how can you tell which are the male worms and which are the female?"

"Ere, steady on, I'm a bird fancier, not a worm fancier."

The story is told in the book "Decolate Antaretic" by Lord Mountbatten, the famous 39-year-old seagoer who brought Scott's Antarctic expedition back in 1912.

Strip-teaser Enters A Convent

Cecile Sorel, leading strip-teaser in Paris 50 years ago, has become a Franciscan novice.

Now, 77, Cecile left her hotel at Biarritz in a motor car dressed in a long black robe torn at the knees as a sign of humility.

At the Capuchin Convent, Father Rene told around her waist the white Franciscan cord of purity and austerity.

He enjoined her to "abandon the life of the world."

Cecile is on a year's probation. She is still playing at the largest hotel in fashionable Biarritz.

She used to boast that she did enough in one week to keep six gossip columnists and their families living for a month.

Fred, 81, Britain's oldest miner, talks of retiring



BACK in 1827 young Fred Buddock began work as a miner—and drew 10d for a backbreaking shift. Young-old Fred is still, at 81, an active miner doing a full shift below on maintenance work. But Britain's oldest miner is thinking of giving it up. "Mining is a life only for men with fighting hearts," he says at his Northumberland home at Newbiggin-by-the-Sea. "It owns me nothing. I've lived. But I don't welcome the thought of retiring."

London Express Service

VICTORIA CROSS TO BE SOLD

The Victoria Cross and the Matiny Medal with three bars, awarded in 1858 to L/Cpl William Goat, of 9th Lancers, is to be sold at Glendalings this month.

L/Cpl Goat received his VC for gallantry against rebels at Lucknow. The 9th Lancers were fighting when Major F. Smyth, of the Dragoon Guards, was shot through the body and fell from his horse. Goat lifted him on to his shoulders and ran alongside his own horse to try to catch up with the rest of the brigade.

When set upon by the rebels he placed the wounded man on the ground behind him, sprang on to his horse and charged into the rebels with his sword. Things were going very badly for him when a handful of his own men found him and turned upon the rebels. Major Smyth, however, was dead.

William Goat's Cross and Medal were sold in London in May 1902 for £28.

NOT WORTH THE CASH

George MacHardie was a 45-week parcel packer in the British Stationery Office until he found he could write radio scripts.

He left his job, began writing for people like Richard Murdoch, Charlie Chester, Michael Howard, earned £4 for every minute of broadcasting time.

But there were snags to his independence. He found the life unsettling, missed regular routine.

Then he found he was worrying. That settled it. Now he is back at the Stationery Office, packing parcels, earning £5 a week.

Praise Old Iron Pot

Artificial food colourings and cooking in thin pots might be contributory causes of cancer, it was stated at an international cancer congress in Paris.

The congress set up a special commission to ask world governments to ban a wide range of "cancerogenic" products.

High on the list were artificial materials added to food.

Several delegates to the conference described as undesirable the "transformation of edible fats at great heat."

They suggested that old-fashioned cooking in thick iron pots over wood or coal fires was much healthier than modern, thin pots over gas or electric stoves.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S
AIR-CONDITIONED


AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

**COMMENCING
TO-DAY**

New
exploits of
Sobottini's
dashing
piratel



Columbia Pictures presents

FORTUNES OF CAPTAIN BLOOD

starring **LOUIS HAYWARD**
with **PATRICIA MEDINA • GEORGE MACREADY**
Allanese Dodge • Bessie Drake • Lowell Gilmore

Screen Play by Michael Hogan, Robert Lippert and Frank Best
Based upon the novel by Rafael Sabatini • Directed by GORDON DOUGLAS • Produced by HARRY JOE CROWIN

BROADWAY

THEATRE

AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

**NEVER
BEFORE
on the screen!**

BRING YOUR FAMILY!

**JACK
ARMSTRONG**
THE ALL-AMERICAN BOY
Adapted from the comic strip


(JOHN HART as Jack) • ROSEMARY LAMARCHE as Betty
BOE BROWN as Boy • PIERRE WATKIN as Uncle Sam

Directed by ROBERT NICHOLS
Screenplay by FRANK CRANE
Story by FRANK CRANE and NANCY JOY
Produced by SAM WATKINS
A COLUMBIA SERIAL



QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT:
MR. SADIST (C.) to ask whether
DR. Edith Summerskill's recent speech
about mothers stopping boys boxing,
and replacing classes on fighting with
classes on the rule of law, was to be
taken as an indication of the spirit
of the forthcoming Labour manifesto.

No. 2—THIS MAN SHOULD KNOW
But first . . . answer his questions
below to see if this concerns you.



HE does not
 HE had almost
 birthday. He
 her a h
 stockings or g
 thing that he
 to buy for he
 really a girl at
 Perhaps he
 cheque to 'buy
 want. But that really
 need. He does not love h
 to be loved — something d

HUSBAND ?

HE hastily unlocks the door at 6.30 p.m. imagining that his wife has been listening all day for his key. "So she has," she might be ready to greet him.

During the evening he says nothing worthwhile to his wife. She shows no interest in what his wife has been doing at home.

She is hurt, feels a great deal of sympathy for the husband in steady bickering. It all leads finally to a hopeless marriage.


-DEB IS



SHE welcomes
"Let's go for
would love to go
must change
Then her hus-
perhaps she sh-
new frock. Then
But by then I
lost that desire
an impulsive.

walk. The prettiest dress
for a too-long wait.

NO DOUBT YOU'VE HEARD ?

 site lumps up every minute for a stocking, a letter the telephone. Anything calls her mind away. She cannot sit still calmly giving her husband concentrated attention.

Left alone thus he turns to other things.

Soon she complains : - You're always busy with something else. I'm stuck with crossword puzzles. ... Don't I exist any more ?

WAR BREWS OVER A DRINK

NEW YORK.
THE chief speaker at a businessmen's luncheon in New York today warned his audience of "a new and vicious dictatorial threat to our democratic way of life."

baseball championship game between New York's Yankees and Philadelphia's Phillies. According to the industry estimates, stations in 48 cities brought close-ups of the game between 35,000,000 and 600,000,000 people. Result: Yankees, 1; Phillies, 0.

He was not talking about the Communists; he was not even making a political speech.

NEGRO Congressman Adam Powell said he would believe that Torn Dewey was "a phony champion" of his race until the New York Governor said one thing. Said Powell: "He must make the New York Yankees hire a coloured player."

Ellis Slater, the man in the chair, is a big distiller and the "dictators" of whom he warned are the not-to-be-downed "drys."

AFTER two years of trying to persuade farmers to reduce their crops and thus cut down surpluses, Government planners have found a new reason for next season: More cotton, rice, maize, meat, and even wheat. Why the change? "We

The prohibitionists, he said, are stronger today than they have ever been since their prohibition experiment failed 17 years ago.

FINANCIAL, the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company did better than ever in their three-weeks' New York season this year. Figures listed show that they took \$4,200 in performance. These are the biggest receipts that ballet has taken anywhere.

According to Mr Slater the "drys" have adopted more subtle methods to gain their ends. The big attack is on liquor advertising. Prohibitionists in the State of Oregon are behind a referendum which would ban the sale of any alcoholic drink that is advertised inside or outside the State.

THE KINDEST thing Ameri-
can could do for Britain, said
the New York Daily News,
would be to cut off Marshall

Mr Slater said their next step will be to persuade Congress to pass a law to ban all liquor advertising.

By Ernie Bushmiller



BALD SPOTS!

Don't let this happen to you!

START USING

Fitch's

HANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

&

"TRIAL" HAIR TONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO. HONG KONG

British Challenge To Russia: But With Cautious Hopefulness

Lake Success, Oct. 12.

Britain today asked the Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, for an assurance that his proposal for new Big Power discussions on peace and security means the Soviet Union would drop the obstructions that characterised the previous meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, speaking in the main Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, declared: "We have had four-power meetings... on matters of the greatest importance, notably on the German and Austrian treaties."

"Throughout all these meetings, try as we may, none of us have been able to get into step with young Johnny. We are therefore entitled to ask Mr. Vyshinsky when he speaks to give us some substantial ground for believing that he is going to handle the consultations which he now proposed, differently than those which have gone before."

"These are genuine, and in the light of our past experience, inevitable misgivings which we are bound to feel and on which we have a right to be reassured."

Mr. Younger made extensive use of the story of "Johnny" whose mother complained his whole platoon was out of step but him.

"We have not given up hope that even if Johnny will not exactly change his step," Mr. Younger said in another reference to Mr. Vyshinsky, "at least he may modify it enough to enable us to march along without tripping on each other's toes. We will now look forward with cautious hopefulness to his elaboration of his proposals. And, in the meantime, we ask him to think again about ours, and to see if he can not meet them more nearly in the spirit in which we have put them forward."

UN POLICE FORCE

Mr. Younger was speaking on the resolution of the United States, Britain and five other countries which proposes that all United Nations members earmark a part of their national armed forces for use by the vetoless General Assembly against aggressors when the Security Council is paralysed by a veto.

Mr. Vyshinsky has objected to the Western resolution on grounds that it would undermine the Security Council and would "explode and crush the Charter from top to bottom."

In a counter-move he proposed a Big Five meeting under Article 106 of the Charter which empowers major Powers to consult together for joint action on behalf of the United Nations. He also demanded that steps be speeded up to establish a permanent international police force.

Mr. Younger said: "What the present proposals do, is not to try to remove powers of duties from the Security Council. It is impossible to point to any provision which has such effect. Nor do the proposals transfer to the General Assembly any of the special functions of the Security Council. What they do is to give expression and more coherent form to the powers and duties which were always available to the Gen-

The Groom Changes His Mind

Rome, Oct. 12.

Eighty guests waited in vain for a wedding lunch at a sumptuous hotel here today because the bridegroom said an emphatic "No" at the church ceremony.

The bridegroom, 20-year-old Vittorio Jannitti Piremallo, was kneeling beside the 20-year-old bride, Claudia Scalco.

The church was packed. The bride's father, an ex-army officer, stood tall and straight on his daughter's left.

The priest asked the bride the usual question. She answered clearly: "Yes, I do."

Then it was the bridegroom's turn.

He almost shouted his "No," rose to his feet and rushed out of the church, with the bride's grandfather in hot pursuit.

The bridegroom jumped into a car. The grandfather, showing surprising agility, jumped onto the running board.

Reporters following the pair heard an angry exchange before the groom drove away.

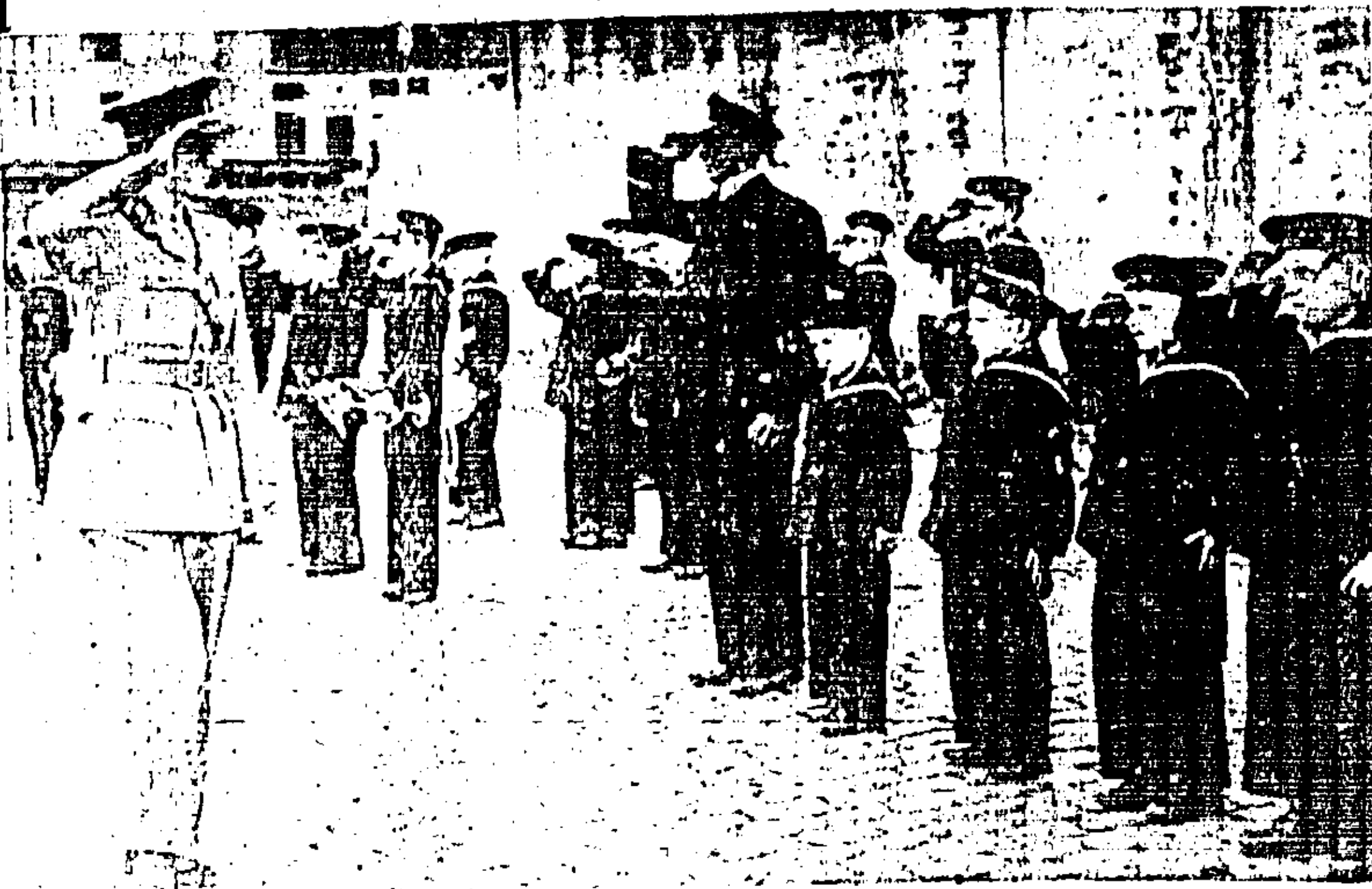
Inside the church, meanwhile, the two families almost came to blows as each party commented freely on the incident.

Peace returned to the old church only when the bride was taken away by her family.

The guests waiting for the luncheon were later informed that there would not be any.

Reuter.

Prince Royal Inspects The Cadets



Prince Royal Baudouin, who becomes King of the Belgians next year at 21 years of age, returns the salute given by young Cadets when he paid a visit to the naval base at Ostend. (London Express Service).

Mr Eden Forecasts Atom Ray Crisis Period In 1951 World Affairs

London, Oct. 12.

Mr. Julian Amery, son of a former Secretary of State, for India, declared that the British Labour Government had made a mockery of self-government and issued an open invitation to Communism by giving advanced constitutions to poor and backward countries.

Addressing 4,000 delegates at the Conservative Party's annual conference, which opened at Blackpool today, Mr. Amery asked the conference to reaffirm their faith "in the grand design of raising dependent colonies through the years to full partnership in the Commonwealth."

But economic and social developments were needed as well as good administration, he said.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution "viewing with grave alarm the continued unrest and declining standards of ordered administration in the Colonial Empire" and called on the Party to "exert every effort to restore the confidence of Colonial people in Britain's will to fulfil her Imperial mission."

The resolution further welcomed advances towards self-government within the Empire "when basic requirements for self-government are fulfilled" and there was no breach of any trust. Finally, it called for united mutual economic co-operation in the whole Commonwealth to achieve the social and economic development upon which progress towards self-government must depend.

Speaking of the Commonwealth plan to raise standards of living in South-East Asia, Mr. Eden said that the Government undoubtedly hoped for American generosity but asked how this agreed with the recent declaration of Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, that world capitalism had already broken down.

A resolution calling for united action to strengthen defence was adopted unanimously.

Preparations for the battle against steel nationalisation and preparation of plans for an early general election are expected to be prominent in succeeding stages of the conference—Reuter.

It was the first time that the new National Production Authority had used its control powers to commandeer part of the supply of the basic material. At the same time it is the first time that it has for the time being it can use 75 to 95 percent of its production for civilian products such as automobiles and refrigerators.

Production director William Harrison said the order was expected to meet defence needs for now, but warned it will be stopped, up, immediately if necessary—United Press.

Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, in a debate on defence, condemned the dilatoriness of the Government in re-equipping Britain's defence; and declared that 1951 would inevitably be a critical year.

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Atom Ray Cobalt Disclosure

London, Oct. 12.

Britain's "experimental atomic pile at Harwell until it becomes radio-active, is now being used by factories engaged in the permanent drive, it was disclosed today."

The Ministry of Supply announced that supplies of similarly treated substances are being made available to institutions and the Governments of foreign countries who agree to publish the results of the research and permit an interchange of scientific information.

The offer is open to Russia and other Communist countries though none has placed an order yet.

The specific details of where and how the cobalt radio isotopes are used in the defence purposes than its equivalent in radium. It is known that "atom ray" cobalt wire is being used to detect flaws in metal.

It also allows engineers to make precise micro-measurements.

It has been found that atomically-treated cobalt is 50 percent stronger for exposure purposes than its equivalent in radium. It is known that "atom ray" cobalt wire is being used to detect flaws in metal.

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SOVIET USES VETO AGAIN TO BLOCK LIE'S APPOINTMENT

Lake Success, Oct. 12.

Russia today vetoed the Security Council recommendation to let Mr. Trygve Lie of Norway continue as Secretary General of the United Nations.

The vote was nine to one recommending Mr. Lie for another five-year term as the United Nations' top official. Nationalist China abstained on the vote, but Russia's lone negation constituted a veto.

What Truman And MacArthur Will Discuss

(Continued from Page 1)

Asia that she cannot dodge without disastrous results. Signs of weakness in meeting the problems here will be interpreted as a general weakness.

5. Most Asiatic nations would rather be on the side of the democratic nations but they must have an assurance they will not be left out in the cold when they are down.

Diplomatic observers here look up this meeting with President Truman as General MacArthur's big chance to explain in details his unwavering conviction to the President. They believe the forthcoming talks may have some influence on future American policy for Asia.

—United Press.

President Truman has refused President Elpidio Quirino's invitation to visit the Philippines during his trip to the Far East to meet General Douglas MacArthur.

President Quirino's Press Secretary announced this tonight. He said President Truman had "prior commitments in the United States"—Reuter.

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Russia then proposed, according to informed sources, that the Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Zygmunt Modzelewski, succeed Mr. Lie.

It was pointed out that Russia's veto did not mean Mr. Lie's chances of continuing in office were dead beyond recall. Although the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, at an earlier meeting expressed disapproval of the suggestion to permit Mr. Lie to continue for one or two of the five-year term, it was still possible this might be the only solution if an East-West impasse develops—and at this juncture it did not appear unlikely that it would.

In the present situation, the Security Council, which recommends that candidate for the post to be elected by the General Assembly, was in a position akin to that in 1946 in London when the opposing Western and Eastern candidates for Secretary General were Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada and Mr. Stanoe Simic of Yugoslavia. The deadlock was broken when Mr. Trygve Lie was agreed on as a compromise candidate.

Nationalist China abstained on the voting today because of Mr. Lie's long campaign to give China's United Nations seat to the Communist regime of Peking.

Four nations voted against Mr. Modzelewski—Yugoslavia, China, Ecuador and Cuba. The United States, Britain, France, India, Egypt and Norway abstained.

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